DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 370 543 IR 054 233

TITLE	United States Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Annual Report, 1985-1986. Fifteen Years of Service.
INSTITUTION	National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Washington, D. C.
PUB DATE	[86]
NOTE	80p.; For additional NCLIS annual reports, see as follows: 1984-1985 (IR 054 232); 1985-1986 (IR 054 233); 1986-1987 (ED 315 082); 1987-1988 (IR 054 234); 1988-1989 (ED 333 882); 1989-1990 (IR 054 235); 1990-1991 (IR 054 236).
PUB TYPE	Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Access to Information; Annual Reports; Conferences; Elementary Secondary Education; Fees; Information Technology; *International Cooperation; Learning Resources Centers; Library Statistics; *Older Adults; Public Agencies; *Publications; Public Libraries; *Public Policy; School Libraries; User Needs (Information)
IDENTIFIERS	*National Commission Libraries Information Science; White House Conference Libraries Info Services

ABSTRACT

Activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) for fiscal year 1985-1986 are reported under four broad headings--Improving Library and Information Services To Meet Changing Needs; Access to Information; Information Technology and Productivity; and Policy, Planning, and Advice. Activities reported under the first heading include promoting improved library services for the elderly; distributing an evaluation of the NCLIS/Department of Defense technology transfer project; and analyzing major NCLIS user needs assessments. Under the heading of Access to Information, the report describes the development of a concept paper on the importance of information skills in the learning process and the follow-up to the NCLIS fee study. Under the heading of Information Technology and Productivity, the report covers the first in a series of international conferences on information and the economy. The report under Policy, Planning and Advice describes the provision of seminars and reports to Congress and Congressional staff members on censorship and information-related subjects; preliminary planning for the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services; and advising the State Department in the distribution of grants to international library programs. A brief report on personnel and administration concludes the report, and the laws authorizing the NCLIS are appended. A 15-year review of NCLIS activities, which describes how the organization carried out its legislative mandate, agencies with which it worked, and audiences served, is included along with a list of NCLIS publications from 1972-1986. Information about current and former Commission members and a fiscal statement are also included. (KRN)

Fifteen Years of Service

Annual Report 1985-1986

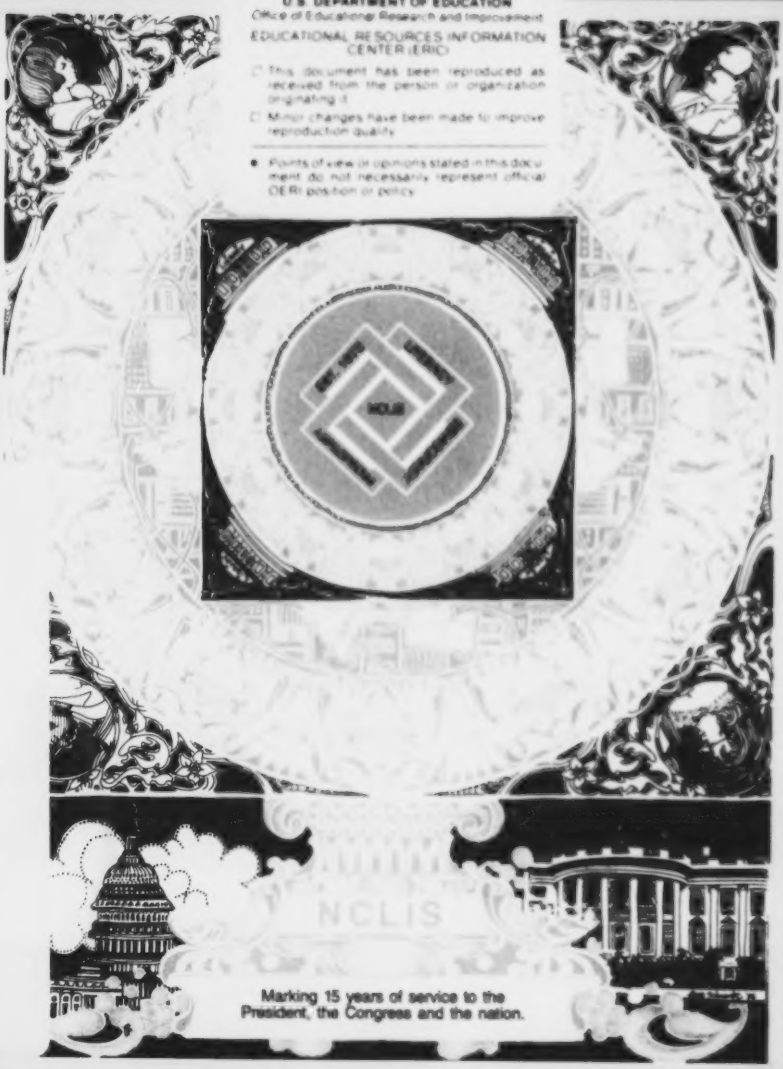
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

ED 370 543



IR 054233

United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Commission Members

Elinor M. Hashim, *Chairman*
Bessie Boehm Moore, *Vice Chairman*
Patricia Barbour
Daniel J. Boorstin
Daniel H. Carter
Daniel W. Casey
Lee Edwards
Wanda L. Forbes
Frank Gannon
John E. Juergensmeyer
Byron Leeds
Jerald C. Newman
Margaret Phelan
Barbara H. Taylor
William J. Welsh (serves for Dr. Boorstin)
Julia Li Wu

Commission Staff

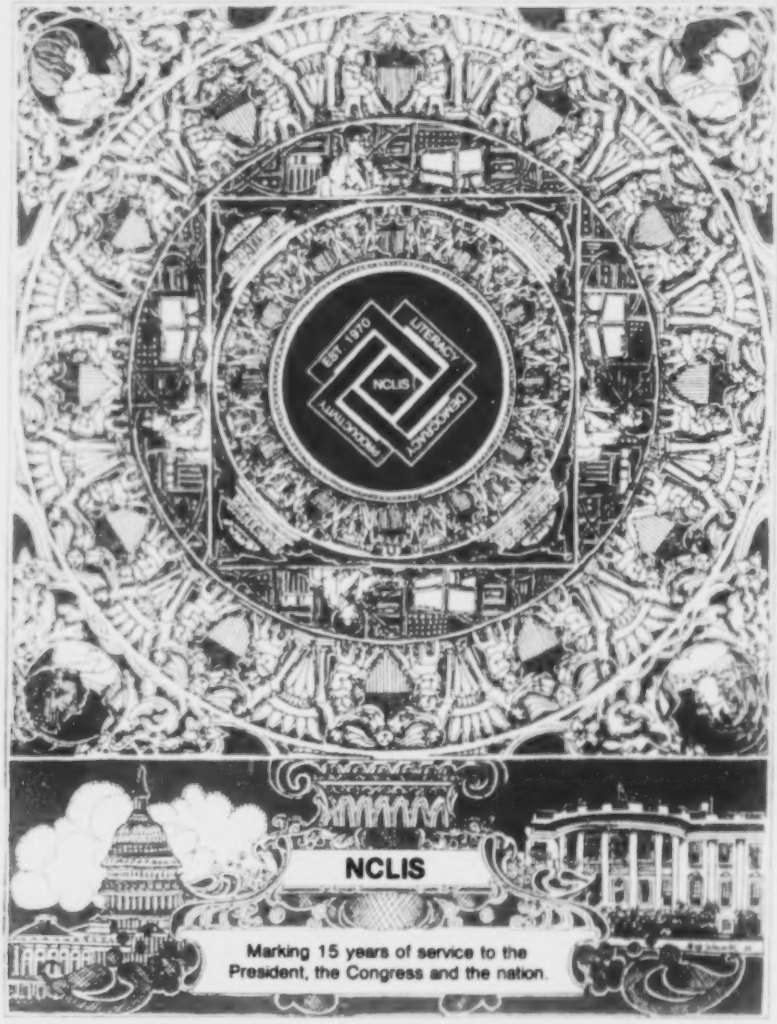
Toni Carbo Bearman, *Executive Director*
Sarah G. Bishop, *Deputy Director*
Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, *Associate Director*
Dorothy Pollet Gray, *Research Associate*
Jane D. McDuffie, *Staff Assistant*
Martha D. Quigley, *Executive Secretary*
Diane Yassenoff Rafferty, *Research Associate*
Cherylene W. Rollerson, *Staff Secretary*
Gerald J. Sophar*, *Administrator for Federal/Local Community Information Programs*
Vivian D. Terrell, *Administrative Officer*
Barbara Lee Whiteleather, *Special Assistant*
Christina Carr Young, *Research Associate*

*On loan from the National Agricultural Library, U.S. Department of Agriculture

THE COVER IS A REPRODUCTION OF AN ORIGINAL POSTER PREPARED BY ARTIST HERB SCHWARTZ AND PRINTED COURTESY OF MEAD DATA CENTRAL FOR THE COMMISSION'S FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY. FREE COPIES OF THE POSTER ARE AVAILABLE FROM COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS.

Fifteen Years of Service

Annual Report
1985-1986



United States National Commission on
Libraries and Information Science

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

United States. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.
Annual Report—National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.
1971/1972—
Washington

v. 24 cm.

1. United States. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Z678.2U55a
ISSN 0091-2972 021.8'2'0973 73-643728
MARC-S

National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

30 April 1987

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to transmit to you the fifteenth Annual Report of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986 and is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802.)

The Commission made significant progress in a number of areas during the fiscal year, including services to older Americans, combatting illiteracy, charting the contributions of information to national productivity, and defining the need for information skills in lifelong education. The Commission also contributed to the planning for the celebration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution and the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Elinor M. Hashim, my predecessor as NCLIS Chairman, served from 1982 through fiscal year 1986 and thus should receive credit for her excellent leadership of the Commission during the year covered by this report.

During 1986 the Commission celebrated its fifteenth anniversary as a permanent, independent agency serving both the Executive and Legislative Branches of government. Some of the Commission's accomplishments that have benefitted the U.S. library/information community, as well as the citizens who depend on libraries and information providers for essential information, are enumerated in Appendix II to this report. In the coming years, we hope to continue in this fine tradition and to focus national attention on the importance and value of libraries and information services to our nation.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson
Chairman

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
7TH & D STREETS S.W. SUITE 3122 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024
(202) 382-0840

Contents

Commissioners and Commission Staff

Fiscal Year 1986 Highlights

Introduction

I. Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs ... 9
- -Services for Older Americans
- -Adult Literacy
- -Rural Library and Information Services
- -Information for Governance
- -Libraries and the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution
- -User Needs

II. Access to Information ... 18
- -Skills for Acquiring and Using Information
- -The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services
- -Monitoring the Dissemination of Federal Information
- -Statistics

III. Information Technology and Productivity ... 24
- -Trilateral Conferences on Information in the Economy

IV. Policy, Planning and Advice ... 27
- -Legislative Activities
- -Censorship Study
- -White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- -National Information Policy Issues
- -International Activities

V. Future Plans ... 35

VI. Personnel and Administration 37

VII. Appendices 41
P.L. 91-345
NCLIS: A Fifteen Year Review
NCLIS Publications
Former Commission Members
Fiscal Statement

Members of the Commission . . .

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioner's terms expire on July 19 of the year indicated in parentheses.

Elinor M. Hashim *(Chairman)*[1]

Program Director, Special Libraries, OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio (1986)

Bessie Boehm Moore *(Vice Chairman)*[2]

Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas, and former member, National Advisory Commission on Libraries, 1966-1968; NCLIS Commissioner since 1970. (1988)

Patricia Barbour

Former Member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, and Member, Executive Board, American Research Institute, Detroit, Michigan (1989)

Daniel J. Boorstin[3]

The Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

[1]Designated by the President
[2]Elected by the Commissioners
[3]William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian, serves for Dr. Boorstin

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Daniel H. Carter

President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1989)

Daniel W. Casey

Serves on the Board of New York State Association of Library Boards and the American Library Association Council. Former Commissioner, 1973–1978 Syracuse, New York (1989)

Lee Edwards

Director, Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. (1990)

Wanda L. Forbes

Former School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Clover, South Carolina (1988)

Frank Gannon

President, Frank Gannon Productions, and former editor of Saturday Review New York City (1990)

John E. Juergensmeyer

Attorney, Juergensmeyer and Associates, Elgin, Illinois (1987)

Bryon Leeds

Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc. Carlstadt, New Jersey (1986)

Jerald C. Newman

President, Transnational Commerce Corporation, North Woodmere, New York (1987)

Margaret Phelan

President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1988)

Barbara H. Taylor

Librarian General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bethesda, Maryland (1990)

William J. Welsh

The Deputy Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (serves for Dr. Boorstin)

Julia Li Wu

Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School Los Angeles, California, and former Commissioner, 1973-1978 (1987)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Frederick Burkhardt

Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1970–1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966–1968)
Bennington, Vermont

Charles Benton

Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1978–1982) and Commissioner (1982–1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

Commission Staff . . .

(With beginning dates of service to the Commission)

Toni Carbo Bearman
Executive Director
(1980)

Sarah G. Bishop
Deputy Director
(1982)

Dorothy Pollet Gray
Research Associate
(1982)

Jane D. McDuffie
Staff Assistant
(1982)

Martha D. Quigley
Executive Secretary
(1974)

Diane Yassenoff Rafferty
Research Associate
(1983)

Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar
Associate Director
(1970)

Cherylene W. Rollerson
Staff Secretary
(1986)

Gerald J. Sophar
Administrator for Federal/Local Community Information Programs
(1980)

Vivian D. Terrell
Administrative Officer
(1985)

Barbara Lee Whiteleather
Special Assistant
(1972)

Christina Carr Young
Research Associate
(1982)

Fiscal Year 1986 Highlights

The year's major accomplishments are grouped according to the Commission's four principal program areas:

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

- NCLIS signed a Memorandum of Understanding with ACTION, the principal agency for administering volunteer service programs. NCLIS and ACTION agreed to work cooperatively at the national level and through their respective networks to promote the improvement and better use of library and information services to older Americans through voluntary activities.

- The Commission recommended to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution that libraries be a focal point for programs and celebrations relating to the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution in their local communities and offered specific suggestions for national programs involving libraries.

- NCLIS notified all state governors of the federal interagency cooperative ventures to improve library and information services to the elderly and those working with them, encouraging them to promote similar cooperation in their states.

- The Commission received the report of an evaluation of the NCLIS/Department of Defense technology transfer demonstration project and prepared a summary for general distribution. Expansion of the project to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh areas was discussed.

- With the assistance of a management intern from the Department of the Interior, the Commission prepared an analysis of major NCLIS user needs assessments.

Access to Information

- The Commission convened school library media program experts and issued a concept paper on the importance of information skills in the learning process.

Access to Information

- The Commission convened school library media program experts and issued a concept paper on the importance of information skills in the learning process.
- The Commission's fee study appeared in two publications and followup activity resulted in a $30,000 grant to the American Library Association for a survey planned in response to the NCLIS study.

Information Technology and Productivity

- NCLIS, the British Library and the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy held the first in a series of trilateral conferences on the role of information in the economy.

Policy, Planning and Advice

- At the request of a U.S. Senate subcommittee, the Commission prepared a report on censorship activities in public and school libraries over the last decade.
- The Commission cosponsored and helped coordinate two seminars on information-related subjects for Congressional staff members.
- The Commission accepted the report of the White House Conference Preliminary Design Group and distributed it nationally.
- Serving as an advisor to the State Department, the Commission transferred a total of $115,000 in government grants to six international library/information projects.

Introduction

For the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, fiscal year 1986 was a time for reflecting on the achievements of the first fifteen years as well as planning for new directions and leadership. Public Law 91-345 established NCLIS as a permanent independent agency in 1970; the Commission's initial meeting was held in fall 1971. After that the early Commissioners lost no time in undertaking nationwide assessments of information needs and designing a long range plan to meet them. In addition to needs assessment, charting and helping to shape the future information environment have always been an essential part of the Commission's work. Looking at where we are and where we want to be: both perspectives are crucial if the Commission is to carry out its mandate of advising the President and Congress on national library and information policies and plans.

The Commission's work has always called attention to the importance of library and information services in our nation and to areas of unmet needs. Because of the Commission's small size and budget, NCLIS programs frequently involve teaming up agencies and groups that can tackle a particular problem more effectively than any could do alone. Since the effects of such catalytic activities are sometimes not observed for many years, it is encouraging to see how many direct benefits can be cited in fulfillment of the Commission's charge. The 15-year review in Appendix 2 of this report shows the accomplishments of the agency's first fifteen years in relation to the Commission's responsibilities under P.L. 91-345.

Fiscal Year 1986 saw many new activities and accomplishments: a new interagency agreement to enhance services to the elderly, a concept paper on the importance of information skills, a preliminary design plan for the 1989 White House Conference, an evaluation of the literacy technology transfer project, a suggested program enabling libraries to play a national role in the Bicentennial of the Constitution, and a study on censorship for a congressional subcommittee. Near the close of the fiscal year, new leadership was announced for the Commission. President Reagan nominated Kenneth Y. Tomlinson as the Commission's fourth Chairman, and the Commissioners selected Vivian J. Arterbery as the agency's new Executive Director. Both appointments would take effect in fiscal year 1987.

1. Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Services to Older Americans

As part of its overall effort to help meet the changing information needs of the U.S. population, the Commission placed particular emphasis on cooperative efforts to improve library and information services to older Americans.

At its April 1986 meeting, the Commission announced the signing of an agreement with ACTION, the agency that administers government-sponsored volunteer programs. Donna Alvarado, Director of ACTION, attended the NCLIS meeting for the joint announcement of the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding.

NCLIS and ACTION have agreed to work cooperatively at the national level and through their respective networks to promote the improvement and better use of library and information services to the elderly through voluntary activities. Under the agreement, the two agencies will work together in a variety of ways to enhance the use of public libraries as community-based institutions that provide essential services to the elderly.

The Memorandum of Understanding focuses on encouraging cooperative projects that will: 1) increase the knowledge of volunteer concepts among public libraries, 2) encourage older Americans to take advantage of the volunteer opportunities presented by public libraries, and 3) further the development of program planning and coordinating linkages between libraries and ACTION programs on the state and local levels.

Under the impetus of the new agreement, professional librarians working in collaboration with voluntary organizations in their areas can do many things to promote more effective library and information services for elderly citizens. A similar agreement signed in 1985 with the Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, has resulted in improved cooperation between libraries and agencies that serve the aging at the state and local levels.

NCLIS Chairman Elinor Hashim sent a letter to the state and territorial governors describing the agreements between NCLIS and the Administration on Aging and NCLIS and ACTION and encouraged the governors to promote similar cooperation within their own jurisdictions. By the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had received enthusiastic responses from 15 governors.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

Adult Literacy

During the year NCLIS continued to promote literacy efforts in several ways. The Commission distributed the executive summary of the 1985 evaluation report of the NCLIS/Department of Defense technology transfer demonstration project. This pilot project, which ran from late 1984 through mid-1985, used federally developed computer technology in both an urban and a rural public library setting to assist in tutoring adults and out-of-school teens whose basic reading skills were between zero and fifth grade level. The evaluation of the project presented the following conclusions and recommendations:

1) The Language Skills Computer-Assisted Instruction Program developed by the Navy R&D Center can be used to advantage in a library setting using microcomputers and volunteer tutors to raise the reading level and increase the literacy retention of adult students.

2) A certain amount of program modification, revision and documentation is yet required in order to extend this program to other libraries without extensive personnel support.

3) A single source is needed to administer the application of this program for other libraries, to serve as a clearinghouse for subject matter prepared on disks, and to obtain resources and direct continuing R&D needed to improve and expand the use of the program.

4) The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science should recommend the use of the selected reading skill improvement program by libraries and literacy organizations and locate the single source required to implement the program.

NCLIS has been approached by the Greater Cleveland Coalition for Literacy to expand the demonstration project to the Cleveland area. At the fiscal year's close, discussions were taking place toward a bi-city demonstration, involving Cleveland and Pittsburgh, to implement the recommendations from the technology transfer evaluation report.

As a member of the Executive Committee of the Coalition for Literacy, the Commission worked on the development of a three-year awareness campaign with the Advertising Council. The "Volunteer Against Illiteracy" campaign began in January 1985. After the first year, results showed contributions equivalent to $24 million by the media, a nine percent increase in enrollments in literacy programs, a measurable increase in human, financial and other resources available to literacy programs, and increased government awareness at the local, state, and federal levels.

NCLIS is also a sponsor of the unprecedented literacy campaign known as Project Literacy U.S. (PLUS). PLUS is a major two-pronged national media project concerned with adult literacy in the United States, a public service campaign being undertaken jointly by the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (ABC) and the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS). PLUS consists of a wide range of national commercial network broadcasts to raise national awareness of the problem of illiteracy as well as broadcasts on public television to generate outreach and community activities to fight illiteracy on the local level.

The Commission also made plans to assist the efforts of the new Congressional Task Force on Illiteracy, which will work with the Congressional Clearinghouse on the Future to promote literacy through legislative action. NCLIS staff attended the kickoff briefing, held September 30, 1986, which featured Mrs. George Bush and other prominent champions of literacy.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

Rural Library and Information Services

During fiscal year 1986 the Kellogg Foundation awarded a $4.1 million series of grants to land grant universities in four western states to help provide better lifelong education opportunities for residents of rural communities. Utah State University is coordinating the project, known as the Intermountain Community Learning and Information Services (ICLIS) project.

The ICLIS project was conceived several years ago by an informal team of extension faculty members from the Colorado, Montana, Utah and Wyoming land grant universities who were interested in providing better access to information to meet the diverse needs of rural residents. They were joined by state library agency personnel, rural librarians, local government officials and community leaders from the four states.

The Commission's involvement with ICLIS has been low key, but helpful and ever-present. Participating in the planning and development of the project, NCLIS provided a national platform for those who envisioned an enhanced social and educational role for the nation's rural libraries. In July 1982, for example, ICLIS leaders testified at the NCLIS-coordinated Joint Congressional Hearing on the Changing Information Needs of Rural America—the Role of Libraries and Information Technology. When ICLIS submitted its request to the Kellogg Foundation for support of the project in 1983, a letter from the NCLIS Chairman accompanied the proposal, urging the foundation "to provide financial support for this significant cooperative effort which has been so carefully thought out and which has so much potential for positive results for a large segment of our population."

With the assistance of the Kellogg grants, over the next four years the ICLIS project will convert eight rural libraries (two per state) into community learning and information centers using the newest telecommunications and computer technologies: 1) to link these communities to the learning resources of the four universities, 2) to access major data base providers, and 3) to participate in the national and regional library network systems.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

Information for Governance

The NCLIS Information for Governance program was launched in fiscal year 1985 when the Commission adopted and disseminated its Action Plan on Information for Local Governance. This was the beginning of the Commission's efforts to analyze and strengthen the contributions of library and information services to the local governance process.

During fiscal year 1986 the Commission decided to link this program area with planning for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services, which will have Library and Information Services for Democracy as one of its three principal themes. The Commission also added a new objective to the 1986 program plan in this area: to encourage the inclusion of libraries of all types in the celebration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs

Libraries and the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution

The Commission recommended to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, headed by former Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, that libraries become a focal point for programs and Bicentennial celebrations in their local communities. In a letter to Chief Justice Burger, the Chairman of the NCLIS Bicentennial Committee outlined some ideas discussed by the Commission at its August meeting. The suggestions include:

1) A televised interactive discussion on the Constitution by a distinguished panel of experts that would be transmitted live to libraries and campuses across the nation. Students and other citizens could participate from their own localities during a question-and-answer period.

2) A nationwide recognition program for exemplary school library/media centers with outstanding Bicentennial programs and collections.

3) The cooperative production and distribution of a comprehensive bibliography on the U.S. Constitution for use by scholars, students, and the general public.

The Commission is meeting with members of the Bicentennial Commission and other federal agencies to follow up on these and other suggestions for projects involving libraries in the national celebration. NCLIS is also working with other groups, including the American Library Association and the Society for History in the Federal Government, to strengthen the role of libraries and information in the Bicentennial celebration.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meeting Changing Needs

User Needs

Throughout its 15 years of existence, NCLIS has received many recommendations from hearings, Commission-sponsored studies, task force reports, and the White House Conference for meeting user needs. As part of its efforts to help individual citizens and the economy as a whole become more productive, the Commission is re-evaluating its existing user needs assessments and recommendations in light of more recent developments.

During fiscal year 1986 a preliminary report synthesizing existing NCLIS user needs assessments and recommendations was completed. The report was prepared with the assistance of a management intern from the Department of the Interior. It summarizes for each study the background and purpose, methodology, and findings and recommendations and includes a matrix showing information needs by user groups as well as a brief bibliography. The major published needs assessments included in the analysis are: 1) *Libraries at Large* (1969—preceding the establishment of the Commission), 2) *Library and Information Needs of the Nation* (1974), 3) *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action* (1975), 4) *White House Conference on Library and Information Services, The Final Report* (1980), 5) *Report of the Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities: Hearings* (1981) and *Report* (1983), and *Joint Congressional Hearing on the Changing Information Needs of Rural America* (1984). The summary report will be useful in providing baseline data for future NCLIS needs assessment activities.

2. Access to Information

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Skills for Acquiring and Using Information

Beginning in 1985, one of the Commission's major program thrusts has been concerned with the importance of developing effective skills for finding and using information and the essential role of the school library media program in fostering these skills. A 1984 Commission statement had noted that "The ability to find and use information is a fundamental skill. The need to develop this skill as a basic part of each person's education is not yet widely recognized." The NCLIS Information Skills Program represents a cooperative effort to gain recognition for the importance of these skills in lifelong education.

An initial gathering of library media administrators, educators, concerned citizens, and publishers was convened by NCLIS in 1985 to discuss ways to define concepts and promote the role of the school library media program in teaching information skills. At a second informal meeting in January 1986, a draft concept paper, prepared at the Commission's request by three of the participants, was discussed. Entitled "Educating Students to Think: the Role of the School Library Media Program," the paper has three parts: 1) the school library media program's role in developing thinking skills, 2) implications of current research for the reconsideration of information skills instruction, and 3) practical implications and applications. The final version of the paper was published in the fall 1986 issue of *School Library Media Quarterly* together with responses from the professional community.

A third informal meeting was held by the group in September 1986, during the Fourth National Conference of the American Association of School Librarians, to discuss future steps. A cooperative project resulting in the production of a videotape on information skills is under discussion.

Access to Information

The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services

The NCLIS report, "The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries," was published in full in the 1986 *Bowker Annual* and the fall 1986 issue of *Collection Building* (with comments). This study, which was prepared with funding assistance from the Council on Library Resources and accepted by the Commission in 1985, found that very little current information was available concerning sources of income for public libraries other than local, state, or federal tax dollars. The report recommended that additional surveys be undertaken to identify these sources, particularly those related to fees.

During the year the American Library Association and the Association of Research Libraries expressed their intention to assist with implementation of the recommendations of the NCLIS fee study. Representatives of the ALA Office of Research, the Library Administration and Management Division (a division of ALA), and the Association of Research Libraries contacted the Commission about studies they wished to undertake regarding the impacts of user fees and the gathering of statistical data on fees.

The ALA Office of Research drafted a proposal for a survey of non-tax sources of revenue for public libraries, with special attention to services for which libraries charge fees, the categories of persons to whom fees are charged, the amount of revenue received from fees, and the uses made of that revenue. NCLIS assisted ALA in obtaining a grant of $30,000 for the survey from the H.W. Wilson Foundation. The survey will be conducted in 1987 and a report will be published by ALA in 1988.

Access to Information

Monitoring the Dissemination of Federal Information

The Commission closely monitored policy areas with implications for the dissemination of federal information. One major dissemination issue that emerged during the year was the question of privatizing the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). An agency of the Department of Commerce, NTIS is mandated to collect, organize, announce, and market the results of government-sponsored research. In April 1986 the Department of Commerce announced that it was conducting a study of alternatives to privatizing NTIS and requested comments from the public on the proposed alternatives and related issues. Throughout the fiscal year, Commissioners and staff attended hearings and monitored other action on the proposal. The subject of NTIS privatization is scheduled to be discussed at an upcoming FY 1987 Commission meeting.

Access To Information

Statistics

As part of the Commission's ongoing cooperative efforts with the U.S. Department of Education and the library/information community to improve the gathering and dissemination of statistical information, NCLIS and the Center for Education Statistics continued to convene semiannual meetings of professionals concerned with the gathering and timely dissemination of reliable statistics on library and information services. These meetings permit representatives from interested associations to communicate their needs and concerns to officials engaged in library and information data collection at the federal level. They have resulted in many instances of improved cooperation, clearer communication, and elimination of duplicate effort.

The Commission regularly receives requests for information about library and information activities in the U.S., especially the number of libraries, their total budgets, population served, and sources of revenue and expenditures. The Network Advisory Committee, the Commission, and other groups had long perceived the need to have this basic information available in one source, so during fiscal year 1985 NCLIS compiled the existing statistics in these areas. In 1986 this compilation, entitled "An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler," was published in *Library Journal* and the *Bowker Annual*.

3. Information Technology and Productivity

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Trilateral Conferences on Information in the Economy

The first in a series of three trilateral meetings on the role of information in the economy was held in May 1986. The Commission cosponsors and participates in these conferences, together with the British Library and the Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy. The meetings convene decisionmakers from industry, academia, and government from the United States, the U.K., and Canada. Their goal is to promote, at an international level, public policy agendas dealing with the use and effects of information resources on the economy and the quality of life.

The May 1986 conference was a forum for current information and expert views on the relationship between the growth of the information sector and national economies as a whole. Presentations from the three countries provided a basis for discussion not only of national differences but also of trends in the growth of the information sector over the past quarter century, since the publication of Fritz Machlup's *The Production and Distribution of Knowledge in the United States*. A summary of the meeting was published and disseminated. The private sector provided support for the meeting, including electronic conferencing and publishing services.

Two additional trilateral conferences will be held in fiscal year 1987—one in England and one in Canada. A report summarizing the three meetings and reprinting key papers will be published by the Institute for Research on Public Policy. The public policy agendas are to be completed in 1988, in time for incorporation into planning for the proposed 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services, which will have as one of its major theme areas, "Library and Information Services for Productivity."

4. Policy, Planning and Advice

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Legislative Activities

During the fiscal year the Commission assisted Members of Congress, Congressional committees, and staff in a variety of ways. NCLIS prepared a report on censorship at the request of a Senate subcommittee, cosponsored two seminars for Congressional staff members, and advised Congress on legislation with implications for library and information services. The Commission also worked closely with the Office of Technology Assessment, the Library of Congress, and the Government Printing Office in the Legislative Branch.

In July the Commission cosponsored with the Association of Federal Information Processing Societies (AFIPS) a Congressional seminar on the privatization of government information systems and databases. A second seminar was cosponsored by NCLIS and the Congressional Research Service in September. Its purpose was to provide Congressional staff with an overview of the range of information resources and services, including the advanced information technologies, now available to the community and the individual citizen.

During the year the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) initiated a project on "Technology, Public Policy, and the Changing Nature of Federal Information Dissemination." NCLIS assisted OTA in identifying members of a panel to discuss a variety of relevant issues, including public information needs and problems, equity of access to electronic government information, the private sector role in federal electronic information activities, Freedom of Information Act issues and national security concerns, international issues, and electronic archiving. NCLIS continues to assist OTA in these and other areas of study.

At their August meeting, the Commissioners received briefings from Congressional staff on information-related legislation. The Commission is working with other agencies and organizations to consider the implications of proposed legislation such as the Information Age Commission bill.

Policy, Planning and Advice

Censorship Study

At the request of the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies, the Commission prepared a report entitled "Censorship Activities in Public and Public School Libraries, 1975–1985." The report provides an analysis and summary of existing publicly available data on the extent of censorship in American public and school libraries over the past decade and how our society is responding to it. Stated briefly, the findings and conclusions of the study are:

1) After a decrease between 1975 and 1979, attempts to remove, restrict, or alter materials in the collections of public and school libraries increased, reaching a peak in 1982. Since 1983, the numbers have remained roughly constant although at a level higher than at any time since 1975.

2) Only about 15 percent of the attempts to remove library materials are reported in the media.

3) All regions of the country reported challenges, and challenges were reported by localities of all sizes.

4) A substantial body of law is being created about public school library censorship cases, but no such body of law exists for public library censorship cases.

5) The number of challenges was higher for public school libraries than for public libraries consistently across the decade.

6) Challenged publications included materials for all grade levels and a wide range of types of publications.

7) Public school library materials were challenged more often than classroom materials.

8) Challenged materials in public libraries were usually retained, but in school libraries they were usually restricted, altered, or removed.

9) While a 1980 national study indicated that formal written policies do affect the outcome of challenges, for school libraries responding in a four-state survey, there appeared to be no clear relationship between adoption of formal written policy and retention of challenged materials.

10) Challenges to materials in public libraries almost always came from individuals and not groups.

11) Libraries are developing more effective strategies to deal with censorship attempts.

12) There exist little or no data regarding society's response to censorship attempts involving public and school libraries.

A list of challenged materials and a selected annotated bibliography of works relating to censorship in public and public school libraries are also included in the study.

Policy, Planning and Advice

1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services

Throughout the year the Commission supported Congressional and library/information community efforts to authorize and plan a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1989. In the 99th Congress both the House and the Senate introduced bills that received strong bipartisan support, and a House hearing on the White House Conference bill was held in April 1986.

In December 1985 the White House Conference Preliminary Design Group, under the chairmanship of William G. Asp, presented its report to the Commission. Library and Information Services for Productivity, Library and Information Services for Literacy, and Library and Information Services for Democracy are proposed as the three overarching themes of the 1989 White House Conference. Considerable flexibility is recommended for program activities leading to the Conference. The report makes recommendations for a White House Conference Advisory Committee, a federal interagency task force, alternatives for financing the Conference, and staff needs. Major activities and events leading to the Conference and following it are identified in a planning timeline. The report was distributed nationwide and has received favorable reaction and strong support.

In August the Commission's 1989 White House Conference Committee hosted a luncheon meeting with representatives from approximately 15 library/information organizations representing some 80,000 members to share information on progress and plans for the 1989 Conference. Another meeting was scheduled for November 1986 to brief federal librarians on progress toward the White House Conference and consider how to implement the federal interagency task force called for in the Preliminary Design Group's report. During the year the American Library Association, the Special Libraries Association, the Medical Library Association, the American Society for Information Science, and others passed resolutions and/or published statements in support of the 1989 White House Conference.

Policy, Planning and Advice

National Information Policy Issues

The final version of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-130 on the management of federal information resources was issued in December 1985 and distributed to the Commission members. NCLIS had transmitted its extensive comments on the proposed circular to OMB officials the previous spring, and had met with two Congressional offices to discuss information policy issues and responses to the OMB circular. Partly in response to recommendations from the Commission and other members of the library/information community, OMB and the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) began to work together to improve the dissemination of government publications. The NCLIS Executive Director also met with the Staff Director of the JCP and the OMB official responsible for Circular A-130 to discuss how the two branches could cooperate in the provision of federal information.

The Commission continued to monitor and advise on proposed legislation dealing with various aspects of national information policy.

Policy, Planning and Advice

International Activities

At the request of the U.S. State Department, NCLIS continued to serve as an advisor on matters relating to international library, information, and archives programs. When funding became available under Public Laws 99–83 and 99–190 to maintain and support continued U.S. participation in certain international activities previously supported by United States dues to UNESCO, the Commission worked with the library/information community to identify priority programs in the international arena that would: 1) clearly benefit U.S. interests, 2) suffer from withdrawal of funding by UNESCO, and 3) strengthen U.S. participation in international activities to help compensate for our loss of the international forum provided by UNESCO.

In July 1986 NCLIS received a total of $115,000 from the State Department for transfer to 6 project recipients. The recipients, purposes, and amounts of the grants are listed below.

1) the International Federation for Documentation (FID) Clearinghouse on Education and Training at Syracuse University for its continued operation ($20,000),

2) the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) for a seminar on Latin American regional cooperation ($25,000),

3) the U.S. National Committee for FID for participation in the 1986 FID Conference and Congress ($10,000).

4) the National Information Standards Organization for enhanced U.S. participation in international information standards setting bodies, and for education and training in this area in the U.S. ($35,000),

6) the American Library Association to fund a U.S. observer delegation to the UNESCO General Information Program Intergovernmental Council Meeting in November 1986 ($5,000).

The Commission will continue to advise the State Department on grants for international library/information/archives projects in the coming fiscal year.

NCLIS also provided advice and assistance to the Special Libraries Association, which is developing a proposal for a professional library/information exchange with the Soviet Union under the 1985 Cultural Agreements.

5. Future Plans

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

During the coming fiscal year, the Commission will continue to work in the four major program areas of Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs, Access to Information, Information Technology and Productivity, and Policy Planning and Advice.

In fiscal 1987 the Commission's overarching goal will be to focus national attention on the importance of library and information services and the problems and opportunities that confront libraries today. In a new program, the National Library Card Campaign, NCLIS and the American Library Association, with the assistance of the Department of Education, will launch a national campaign to encourage every child in America to have a library card—and use it.

The Commission will tailor many of its program activities, such as information for governance, statistics coordination, and the trilateral conferences on information and productivity, to the theme areas and plans for the proposed 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Commissioners will continue to work with the library/information community to promote and plan the 1989 conference. The Commission will also continue to promote partnerships to improve services to special populations, such as the elderly and cultural minorities.

Beginning in 1987 NCLIS will work with the National Archives and Records Administration, the General Services Administration, and others to develop guidelines for preserving government records in electronic format. As the celebration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution begins, the Commission will finalize plans for the projects involving libraries, including a program to be televised nationally on Constitution Day 1987.

The series of three trilateral meetings with key decisionmakers from the U.S., the U.K., and Canada on the role of information in the economy will be completed in fiscal 1987. The Commission will continue to promote the dissemination of federal information and provide a forum for the discussion of national information policy issues at the highest level of government. Advising Congress and the President on national library and information policies and plans will continue to be a top priority for the Commission.

6. Personnel and Administration

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

During fiscal year 1986 three new Commissioners were confirmed by the Senate for five-year terms. They are Lee Edwards of Bethesda, Maryland, Director of the Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University and President, Lee Edwards and Associates, Inc.; Frank Gannon of New York City, former Editor of *Saturday Review* and President, Frank Gannon Productions; and Barbara J.H. Taylor of Bethesda, Maryland, Librarian General of the Daughters of the American Revolution and former Senior Advisor to the U.S. Delegation to UNESCO. The new Commissioners succeed Paulette H. Holahan, Charles Benton, and Gordon Ambach.

In August 1986 President Reagan nominated Kenneth Y. Tomlinson to be a member of the Commission for a term expiring July 19, 1991. Mr. Tomlinson is Executive Editor of *Reader's Digest* and a former Director of the Voice of America. Upon confirmation by the U.S. Senate, he will be designated Chairman of the Commission, succeeding Elinor M. Hashim. Miss Hashim, who served as Chairman from 1982–1986, received a resolution of appreciation from the Commissioners and was named Chairman Emeritus.

NCLIS Executive Director Toni Carbo Bearman resigned at the end of August 1986 after six years with the Commission. At their August meeting, the Commissioners honored Dr. Bearman with a resolution of appreciation. Vivian J. Arterbery, Library Director at the Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, California and a former President of the Special Libraries Association, was selected as the Commission's new Executive Director, scheduled to assume the position in November 1986.

The Commission officially asked Gerald J. Sophar, recently retired NCLIS Administrator for Federal/Local Community Information Programs, to serve as Senior Advisor to the Commission on rural and local community affairs. Mr. Sophar was program officer for the NCLIS National Rural Information Services Development Program, which over the past several years has cooperated with the Department of Agriculture, the Intermountain Community Learning and Information Services Project (ICLIS) and other groups to address the library and information needs of America's rural citizens. During 1986 NCLIS Special Assistant Barbara Whiteleather also retired after 14 years of service to the Commission.

7. ■ Appendices...

Seated, L-R: Wanda Forbes, Lee Edwards, Patricia Barbour, Frank Gannon, Bessie Moore, Julia Wu.

Standing, L-R: Jerald Newman, Barbara Taylor, Daniel Casey, Kenneth Tomlinson, Elinor Hashim, Daniel Carter, Byron Leeds, Margaret Phelan, John Juergensmeyer.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix I

Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970
As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 803, May 3, 1973

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act". National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate; Advice to President and Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the Studies, surveys, etc.

means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly.

Terms of office.

One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Compensation, travel expenses.

84 STAT. 442

35 F.R. 6247.

83 Stat. 190.

(c)(1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

Professional and technical personnel, appointment.

80 Stat. 378.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.
June 29, House agreed to conference report.
July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

Appendix II

NCLIS: A Fifteen Year Review

NCLIS programs and accomplishments since 1971 are listed under the relevant section of our enabling Public Law, P.L. 91-345. (Sections from the Public Law are highlighted.)

Public Law 91-345, signed July 20, 1970,
amended by Public Law 93-29, May 3, 1973

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act."

Statement of Policy

Section 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

NCLIS Cooperation

NCLIS works with federal, state and local governments and agencies, libraries, citizens' organizations and the private sector to improve library and information services for all citizens.

Section 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate;

NCLIS has addressed this charge by working in the following fifteen areas:

Assistance to Congress

At the request of the House of Representatives' Science and Technology Committee, NCLIS provided expert advice on a bill calling for establishment of an Institute for Information Policy and Research. NCLIS also worked on other programs on the protection of intellectual property.

NCLIS provided advice, at the request of the Senate Judiciary Committee, on a bill proposing a National Commission on the Lending of Authors' Works, which would compensate authors for the loan of their works by lending institutions.

At the request of the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary, NCLIS participated in a Congressional symposium on copyright and technology. One of the themes that emerged is how Congress can best help to maintain a balance between production and compensation in order to compensate for creative work and protect intellectual property while serving the public interest.

NCLIS was consulted by Congressional committees about the implications for the U.S. information industry if the U.S. were to withdraw from UNESCO.

Office of Technology Assessment

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) included an NCLIS Commissioner and former Chairman on an expert panel to review the issues and prepare an assessment on "Intellectual Property Rights in an Age of Electronics and Information."

NCLIS has been named an advisor to OTA on their two-year study on the topic of "Federal Government Information Technology: Administrative Process and Civil Liberties."

Rural Information Needs

NCLIS assisted the Congress in coordinating and conducting a Congressional hearing on The Changing Information Needs of Rural America: The Role of Libraries and Information Technology.

Older Americans Act

NCLIS worked with the Congress on the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act (OAA) by providing information on surveys requested by the Senate, and presenting testimony reflecting the need to specify that public libraries could be recipients of OAA grants.

Copyright

NCLIS was instrumental in working out the five year review component which allowed the deadlocked Copyright Act of 1976 to proceed.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

NCLIS is working with Congress to plan and conduct a conference in 1989 to increase literacy, productivity and an understanding of the democratic process in America through better utilization of libraries and information services.

Technical Assistance

NCLIS gives technical advice and assistance on a wide range of library and information topics to Members of Congress and their staffs, Congressional Committees and agencies in the Legislative and Executive Branches.

Library Services and Construction Act

NCLIS provided technical assistance to the House and Senate on the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). NCLIS urged that recommendations of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS) be included in the Law. Twenty-two of the sixty-four resolutions are addressed in full or in part by the new LSCA. The Commission urged that the ten major concepts arising from its studies of library and information needs be incorporated in the law, including Title IV, Library Services to Indian Tribes.

NCLIS assisted the Congress in coordinating and conducting Congressional hearings on the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Higher Education Act

NCLIS provided technical assistance to the House and Senate on the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

First White House Conference on Library and Information Services

NCLIS worked with Congress and three Administrations to draft, pass and implement Public Law 93-568 calling for a 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Over 100,000 people were involved nationwide in 57 state and territorial preconferences. Of the 64 resolutions passed at the national level, progress has been made in implementing 55 resolutions (parts of 22 resolutions were included in the LSCA, as reauthorized, based on NCLIS recommendations to Congress).

During the Conference NCLIS worked with Congress to coordinate a Joint Congressional Hearing on Library and Information Services on site.

Federal Support for Libraries

NCLIS is working with Congress and federal agencies to develop policies and specifications for library/information legislation and to encourage the maximum return on the federal government's support of public libraries — approximately 4% of public library revenues are provided by the federal government.

Censorship

NCLIS was directed by the Congress to study the extent of censorship over the past decade (1975–1985) in American public and school libraries and how our society is responding to it.

Title 44 U.S.C.

NCLIS worked with the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) regarding the Ad Hoc Committee on Depository Library Access to Federal Automated Data Bases and the proposed revisions to the regulations of Title 44 of the U.S. Code. NCLIS advised the JCP to expand its view of federal publishing and printing responsibilities to include the large perspective of federal information resources management.

Satellite Data

NCLIS aided the Congress and the Administration in reaching agreement on policies for the archiving of satellite data as part of the commercialization of land remote-sensing satellites.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries:

NCLIS has addressed this charge by conducting 30 studies, appointing 8 task forces and continuing to work in 5 additional areas.

See Appendix 3 for annotated list of all NCLIS publications.

Library and Information Services

NCLIS has completed several major projects to improve library and information services in the nation, using different mechanisms such as task forces, consultants, blue ribbon panels, and in-house studies. For example, the Commission appointed task forces which generally worked for two years, held eight meetings, and had approximately 15 members (all experts in the subject with differing points of view) including three NCLIS Commissioners. They were not paid salary, but did receive per diem allowance for travel. Each task force issued a final report. The task forces were on the following subjects:

* Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities
* Community Information and Referral Services
* Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services
* The Role of the School Library Media Program in Networking

* The Role of the Special Library in Nationwide Networks and Cooperative Programs (in cooperation with the Special Libraries Association)
* A Computer Network Protocol for Library and Information Science Applications

Among the other major studies are:

* The Role of the Library of Congress in the Evolving National Network
* Toward a Federal Library and Information Services Network

(Note: We have been forced to abandon this valuable method of using experts in the field because of budget restrictions.)

Governance

NCLIS is assessing the role that public libraries play or could play in providing information to local governments.

Partnerships in Library Services to the Aging

NCLIS continues its partnerships with the Administration on Aging and ACTION to improve library and information services to the elderly through local and state programs. This is the fastest growing population group in our country.

Rural Library and Information Services Program

A senior staff member was on loan from the National Agricultural Library for six years to direct the Commission's Rural Library and Information Services program which is helping NCLIS identify and meet the information needs of rural America — over one-third of the United States population.

NCLIS organized a National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs (NABRIN) planning committee in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This committee has recommended that a NABRIN be established at USDA to focus on the information needs of rural America. This is in response to the testimony heard at the Joint Congressional Hearing on "The Changing Information Needs of Rural America—The Role of Libraries and Information Technology."

NCLIS was instrumental in establishing a new Special Interest Group on Rural Information Services in the American Society for Information Science (ASIS).

American Indian Library Association

NCLIS encouraged the establishment of the American Indian Library Association which now has over 150 members.

Technology Transfer for Adult Literacy

NCLIS initiated a demonstration project with the Department of Defense/Army Human Engineering Laboratory, for transferring technology developed by the U.S. Navy Personnel R & D Center to local libraries for adult literacy programs. The Department of Education and the private sector have participated in discussions which have explored the possibility of extending and expanding the demonstration project.

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs:

NCLIS has appraised and evaluated resources, services and effectiveness of library and information programs in the following five areas:

Information Needs of the Aging

NCLIS is working with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, the Adminstration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, National Association of State Units on Aging, National Association of Area Agencies on Aging, ACTION, and the Department of Labor regarding library and information services provided to the aging.

Information Skills

NCLIS is working to promote the importance of information finding and using skills to help citizens of all ages to perform more effectively in an information society.

National Library Symbol

NCLIS was instrumental in the Federal Highway Administration's adoption of a national library symbol for use on highway signs.

Library Services to American Indians

NCLIS learned first-hand in regional hearings about the lack of library and information services to American Indians living on or near reservations. NCLIS worked with the Congress, the library and information community and the Indian community. This work resulted in Title IV of LSCA which provides federal support for library and information services for Indians living on or near reservations.

Appraising Higher Education Act Criteria

NCLIS is directed in the reauthorized Higher Education Act, to conduct a survey for the Congress evaluating the effectiveness of the criteria specified in the Act.

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and information needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs:

NCLIS has addressed this charge by working in the following areas:

Preliminary Conference Design Group

NCLIS established a group of local, state and federal representatives to prepare recommendations for the proposed 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. These recommendations have been widely disseminated and call for a White House Conference as proposed in pending legislation.

Nationwide Resource Sharing

In addition to the numerous studies related to networking listed in Appendix 3, the Commission works with the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee toward the improvement of library and information services through library cooperation and nationwide resource sharing.

Technology Assessment

NCLIS completed a series of studies on the implications of the new information technologies for the library and information field, including an examination of how information technology can contribute to increased productivity.

Resident Expert on White House Conferences

NCLIS is consulted frequently as the federal agency with expertise on how to hold an effective and productive White House Conference. For example:

- NCLIS worked with the White House Conference on Productivity to assure that the management of information resources was included and helped conference participants understand the role of information in national productivity.
- NCLIS worked with the White House Conference on Small Business to assure that literacy, productivity and the importance of public library resources to small businesses were included.

Role of Fees

With the Council on Library Resources providing the funds, NCLIS produced a report on "The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries."

Combating Illiteracy

NCLIS continues active participation in the Coalition for Literacy as part of its efforts in combating illiteracy.

Statistics

NCLIS has assisted the Department of Education's Center for Education Statistics (CES)—formerly the National Center for Education Statistics—in collecting data on public libraries from the states. NCLIS co-hosts with the Center a semiannual meeting which provides a forum for the library and information community to keep up-to-date on CES activities in the library/information area and provides CES the opportunity to learn, firsthand, the statistical needs of the library and information community.

1990 Census

NCLIS is represented on the Office of Management and Budget's Federal Advisory Committee on the 1990 Census.

Dissemination of Federal Information

NCLIS works to improve the dissemination of federal information by continuing to assist senior government officials with their efforts to improve the management of information resources.

Contracting Out of Library Services

At the request of Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), NCLIS provided a forum for the discussions of contracting out of library services under OMB Circular A-76. Congress and OMB determined that NCLIS was the appropriate agency to chair and coordinate the meetings to discuss how well the contracting out of library services is working, which services lend themselves to contracting out and which do not.

Recruiting and Educating Information Professionals

In cooperation with the Association for Library and Information Science Education (ALISE), library and information graduate schools and the information industry, NCLIS has established a roundtable on Support for Education of Library and Information Professionals. The goal is to explore ways to enlist current and future employers in the private sector to identify cooperative programs to provide resources needed by library and information science graduate schools for the support of the education of information professionals.

NCLIS/IFLA Information Center

NCLIS coordinated private sector cooperation to provide an information center to showcase United States technology at the 1985 conference of the International Federation of Library Associations

and Institutions (IFLA). The information center was produced with the cooperation of almost 50 different groups ranging from small educational publishers to AT&T Bell Laboratories which contributed a total of over $800,000 in hardware, software, database access, publications, and other resources. It will become a permanent working information center for NCLIS, housed at the Commission headquarters, available to other federal agencies, public and private groups and visitors from around the world.

Continuing Education

NCLIS was instrumental in setting up the permanent Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE).

Information and Productivity

NCLIS co-hosted with British Library the first US/UK bilateral meeting on information and productivity. Additional conferences on The Role of Information in the Economy, with representatives from industry, government, and academia from the U.S., U.K., and Canada are being held in 1986 and 1987.

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

NCLIS has addressed this charge by working in the following eight areas:

International Information Transfer

At the request of the Department of State, NCLIS is working with the library/information/archives community to maintain U.S. involvement in international information-related programs and improve the process of international information transfer.

NCLIS Provides International Advice

At the request of the USIA, NCLIS was invited to advise the Argentine Library Association on library and information services.

At no expense to the government, the NCLIS Vice Chairman visited and advised the Australian National Commission, which was set up using NCLIS as a model.

At no expense to the government, a Commissioner visited and advised the Peoples Republic of China and Taiwan on library and information services.

At the request of USIA, the NCLIS Chairman represented the U.S. at the IFLA conference in Nairobi, Kenya.

NCLIS assisted the USIA in revitalizing and strengthening its book and library-related programs abroad. The U.S. Books Abroad Task Force, of which NCLIS was a member, was established at the request of the National Security Advisor.

Since 1971 persons from all over the world have visited Commission Headquarters, including 150 representatives from 37 foreign countries. We have also had visitors from most of the fifty states and the territories.

Training Indian Librarians

NCLIS was an advisor to the Training and Assistance for Indian Library Services (TRAILS) program at the University of Oklahoma. This project was funded by the Higher Education Act, Title II B to provide training and assistance to American Indians and Alaskan Natives for improvement of public library and information services on their reservations and in their villages.

Public/Private Sector Cooperation

NCLIS continues to work with the private sector (both for-profit and not-for-profit) and libraries to improve the education of information professionals, the recruitment of excellent students into the information profession, and the delivery of information products and services needed by users.

Departments of Defense and Education

As part of the President's initiative on adult literacy, NCLIS continues working with the Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Education, and local volunteer literacy programs to improve the effectiveness of literacy programs in libraries through technology transfer. This helps implement the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, P. L. 96–480, regarding the transfer of technology developed with federal funds to the public.

Department of Agriculture

NCLIS works with the Department of Agriculture and local and state groups to address the information needs of rural citizens.

IBM Partnership

NCLIS and IBM formed a partnership in which IBM loaned NCLIS personnel for one year to conduct studies on technology and productivity.

Standards for Federal Librarians

NCLIS analyzed and transmitted to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the concerns of the library and information community concerning the proposed OPM standards for federal librarians and expressed its willingness to assist by convening an advisory group that helped develop revised standards responsive to the concerns of the community.

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

NCLIS has addressed this charge by promoting research and development activities in the following five areas which relate to networking:

Library Services and Construction Act

NCLIS urged the Congress to include a strong commitment to networking in the reauthorization of LSCA. The Act now encourages and supports extending and improving the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks.

Federal Activities

NCLIS continues its ongoing work as a member of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC).

NCLIS contributed to the Library of Congress' Network Development Office for activities relating to networking such as development of the Subject Cataloging Manual and Library of Congress Subject Headings.

School Library Networking

NCLIS' Study on the School Library Media Program in Networking is being implemented at the state level.

Special Library Networking

NCLIS cosponsored with the Special Libraries Association (SLA) a Task Force on the Role of Special Libraries in Networking and Cooperatives.

Public/Private Sector Task Force

NCLIS Public/Private Sector Task Force Report includes recommendations on networking.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year;

NCLIS has submitted annual reports to the President and the Congress. (See Appendix 3) The annual appropriations are listed below:

NCLIS Appropriations in *Thousands* of Dollars

1971–1972	200,000
1972–1973	406,000
1973–1974	406,000
1974–1975	409,000
1975–1976	468,000
1976–1977	507,575 (+ 117,000 transition quarter)
1977–1978	598,000
1978–1979	660,000
1979–1980	686,000
1980–1981	691,000
1981–1982	674,000
1982–1983	674,000
1983–1984	674,000
1984–1985	720,000
1985–1986	690,000
1986–1987	690,000 (660,000 after Gramm-Rudman-Hollings cuts)

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

In addition to its 14 annual reports the Commission has published over 70 articles, reports and related papers. See Appendix 3 for the complete list.

Among the many recent NCLIS publications are the following selected items:

- ☐ Censorship Activities in Public and Public School Libraries 1975–1985.
- ☐ The Five Year Review of Progress Made Toward Implementation of the 64 Resolutions Adopted at the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.
- ☐ The Final Report of the 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services Preliminary Design Group.
- ☐ "An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler." *Library Journal*, October 15, 1985.
- ☐ "Towards 1989: Bringing Information to People," "Looking Toward 1989," and "WHCLIST: A View from the States." *Library Journal*, June 1, 1985.

The following articles appeared in the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*, November 1985:

- ☐ "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science: A Brief Overview."
- ☐ "Access to Information: The Dream and Reality."
- ☐ Library/Information Services and the Nation's Elderly."

The following 19 products emanated from the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

- ☐ The Final Report — Information for the 1980's, The 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- ☐ The Final Report — Summary, The 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- ☐ Bringing Information to People, 20 minute videotape
- ☐ The White House Conference Program Book
- ☐ The Reference Book Collection of the Conference Information Center
- ☐ Dialogues on the Future of Library and Information Services (3 audiotapes)
- ☐ Federal Funding Alternatives
- ☐ New Communication and Information Technologies and Their Applications to Individual and Community Use: A Theme Conference
- ☐ International Information Exchange: A Theme Conference Summary
- ☐ Libraries and Literacy: A Summary Report
- ☐ Structure and Governance of Library Networks: Issues for Consideration
- ☐ Library and Information Services for Increasing International Understanding and Cooperation: A Discussion Guide
- ☐ Library and Information Services for Effectively Governing Society: A Discussion Guide
- ☐ Library and Information Services for Improving Organizations and the Professions: A Discussion Guide
- ☐ Library and Information Services for Enhancing Lifelong Learning: A Discussion Guide
- ☐ Library and Information Services for Meeting Personal Needs: A Discussion Guide

58

- Issues and Resolutions: A Summary of Pre-Conference Activities: A Graphic Presentation
- Issues and Resolutions: A Summary of Pre-Conference Activities
- Bringing Information to People, a poster

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

ACTION

NCLIS and ACTION signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote improvement and better use of library and information services to older Americans.

Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce contracted with NCLIS to advise them on the archiving of data from satellites.

Library of Congress

NCLIS contracted with the Library of Congress (LC) to assess the sharing of resources and services between federal libraries and information centers and non-federal libraries.

NCLIS contracted with the LC Network Development Office to develop and promote networking activities.

Health and Human Services

NCLIS and the Administration on Aging (AoA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to work toward common goals.

Department of State

Beginning in FY 1983, NCLIS became the Secretariat for the United States National Committee to the UNESCO General Information Program. After the U.S. withdrew from UNESCO, the State Department asked NCLIS to advise on international library/information/archives programs that further U.S. objectives and should continue during our official absence from UNESCO. The Commission is working with representatives of the library/information community most concerned with international information programs to advise the State Department on ongoing activities that should receive funding under the Foreign Assistance Act.

National Science Foundation

NCLIS contracted with the National Science Foundation and the Council on Library Resources to study copyright and national bibliographic control.

Commission on Copyright

NCLIS contracted with the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) to work toward resolving the copyright problem.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

NCLIS has assisted with several Congressional hearings and has held no less than a dozen hearings.

Cultural Minorities Hearings

NCLIS held hearings on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities at the American Library Association Annual Conference in San Francisco, California.

Rural Needs Hearings

NCLIS assisted Congress in coordinating and conducting the Joint Congressional Hearing on "The Changing Needs of Rural America—The Role of Libraries and Information Technology."

LSCA Hearings

NCLIS assisted Congress in coordinating and conducting Congressional hearings on the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Joint Congressional Hearing at White House Conference

NCLIS worked with Congress to coordinate a Joint Congressional Hearing on Library and Information Services on site at the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

NCLIS Regional Hearings

NCLIS held Regional Hearings nationwide (Midwest-Chicago, Far West-San Francisco, Southeast-Atlanta, Northeast-Boston, Southwest-San Antonio, Mountain Plains-Denver, Mid Atlantic-Philadelphia) to learn first-hand the problems which it addressed in its landmark document "Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action."

Hearings on Indian Library Needs

NCLIS held a hearing in Albuquerque, New Mexico concerning library and information services to American Indians on or near Reservations.

NCLIS had senior policy officials from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Department of the Interior), testify regarding the NCLIS findings about the lack of library and information services being provided American Indians living on or near reservations.

Information Policy Hearings

NCLIS organized two days of hearings at which 40 representatives of various sectors of the information community assembled to identify and analyze critical information issues from a variety of viewpoints. This was in response to a request from the White House Domestic Council to assist their Committee on the Right to Privacy which was charged with making a comprehensive study of the emerging issues of information policy and recommend how the federal government should address these issues. NCLIS published the report and made it available to the Congress, concerned Executive departments and the library and information community. This is the the major policy document in the field, "National Information Policy."

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

NCLIS has cooperated with many federal agencies.

Interagency Agreements

NCLIS has entered into interagency agreements with the Administration on Aging, ACTION, and the U.S. Department of Education.

National Agricultural Library

Senior staff member loaned to NCLIS from the National Agricultural Library for six years to implement rural program.

Defense Intelligence Agency

Staff person loaned to NCLIS from Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) for NCLIS/IFLA Information Center project.

Federal Agencies Cooperated on White House Conference

Staff lent by Library of Congress, Department of Defense, National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library, U.S.I.A. and Department of State for 1979 White House Conference.

Department of Education's Center for Education Statistics

NCLIS brings together semi-annually officials from the Department of Education's Center for Education Statistics and representatives from the major library and information associations to identify needed statistics and mechanisms for gathering and disseminating them more efficiently.

Other Cooperative Agencies

The Commission's broad mandate includes establishing cooperative relationships with agencies such as the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the White House Office of Private Sector Initiatives, OMB, OTA, and the Department of State.

APPENDIX III

NCLIS Publications

Publications listed in this appendix with Stock Numbers are available from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Publications listed with ED Numbers are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, 3900 Wheeler Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22304. Many are available from both. For documents with neither GPO or ERIC Numbers nor an identified publisher, inquire at the Commission offices about availability.

The National Program

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action. 1975. 106 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00086-5—ED 107 312)

The program document. Provides the long-range planning framework for developing library and information policy.

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action, A Summary. October 1977. 14 pp. (ED 167 128)

Summarizes the program document.

1986 Articles

"*Educating Students to Think; the Role of the School Library Media Program,*" by Jacqueline C. Mancall, et al., *School Library Media Quarterly*, vol. 15, no. 1, Fall 1986. pp. 17–27.

"*An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler.*" *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*, 31st edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986. pp. 387-389.

"*An NCLIS Library Statistical Sampler.*" *Library Journal*, October 15, 1985. pp. 35–38. (Single copies of reprints available from NCLIS)

"*National Commission on Libraries and Information Science,*" by Dorothy P. Gray. *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*, 31st edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986. pp. 113–116.

"*National Commission on Libraries and Information Science,*" by Diane Y. Rafferty. *ALA Yearbook of Library and Information Services*, vol. 11. Chicago, American Library Association, 1986. pp. 211–213.

"*Perspectives on... The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science*" in *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*, vol. 36, no. 6, November 1985. Includes the following articles:

"*Introduction,*" by Lois F. Lunin and Toni Carbo Bearman. pp. 358–359.

"National Commission on Libraries and Information Science: A Brief Overview" by Elinor M. Hashim. pp. 360–363.

"Library/Information Services and the Nation's Elderly," by Bessie Boehm Moore and Christina Carr Young. pp. 364–368.

"Information and Productivity," by Toni Carbo Bearman, Polly Guynup, and Sandra N. Milevski. pp. 369–375.

"The Politics of Information," by Robert Lee Chartrand. pp. 376–382.

"Access to Information: The Dream and Reality," by John E. Juergensmeyer and Sarah G. Bishop. pp. 383–388.

The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries." The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information, 31st edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1986. pp. 89–112.

"The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries." Collection Building, vol. 8, no. 1, 1986. pp. 3–17. (The Commission's fee study, published with comments from the library/information field)

Reports (listed in reverse chronological order)

1986

Technology Transfer of a Reading Skill Improvement Program for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), by Thomas Duffy and others. Technology Transfer Report. Army Human Engineering Lab., Aberdeen, Maryland, December 1985. 130 pp. (ED 271 110)

Censorship Activities in Public and School Libraries, 1975–1985. A report to the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies. U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Washington, D.C., March 1986. 71 pp. (ED 270 125)

Toward the 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science From the White House Conference Preliminary Design Group. December 3, 1985. 30 pp.

1985

Information and Productivity-Implications for Education and Training. Report of a joint U.K./U.S. Seminar held at Cranfield, England, 27–30 July 1984. 26 pp. 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS and the British Library Research and Development Department)

Report and recommendations of a bilateral meeting on information and productivity co-sponsored by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the British Library Research and Development Department, and the Library and Information Services Council (U.K.) in 1984.

The NABRIN Report. Report of the National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs Planning Committee. A report to the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 30 pp. April 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS)

Presents the findings and recommendations of the NABRIN Planning Committee, convened by NCLIS "to examine and evaluate the concept of a National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs (and) determine if there is a need for such a board and what its purpose would be..." The report provides an overview of information needs of rural America.

The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries. 47 pp. April 1985. (photocopy; published in *Collection Building* and the *Bowker Annual* in 1986)

Discusses the issues related to charging fees in public and academic libraries, types of existing fees, arguments for and against fees, existing studies on this topic, and recommendations for future research.

1984

To Preserve The Sense of Earth From Space. A Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Report of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Panel on the Information Policy Implications of Archiving Satellite Data. August 1984. 47 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00968-4—ED 250 173)

Reports the findings and recommendations of a panel charged with determining the policies that should govern the archiving of the data produced by government operated remote-sensing satellites should they be commercialized.

Joint Congressional Hearing on the Changing Information Needs of Rural America: The Role of Libraries and Information Technology. 83 pp. August 1984. (Copies available from NCLIS and Office of Governmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 508, Administration Building, 14th and Independence Avenues, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250 (ED 247 958)

The proceedings of the Joint Congressional Hearing, co-chaired by Senator Mark Andrews (R-ND) and Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-CA), held on July 21, 1982, review rural information needs from the viewpoint of public policy, modern communication technologies, education, quality of life, productivity, and other major concerns.

The Role of the Special Library in Networks and Cooperatives: Summary and Recommendations. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science/Special Libraries Association Task Force Report. June 1984. 31 pp. (Copies available from the Special Libraries Association.)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with reviewing the role of the special library in nationwide networking and cooperative programs.

1983

Report of the Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. 106 pp. August 1983 (Stock Number 052-003-00927-7—ED 241 015)

Presents the findings and recommendations of a two-year study on library and information services, resources, and programs for minority groups.

Final Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science from the Community Information and Referral Services Task Force. 24 pp. July 1983. (Stock Number 052-0003-00928-5—ED 241 014)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with defining the appropriate role for public libraries in the provision of community information and referral services.

1982

Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. *Hearings Held at the American Library Association Annual Conference, San Francisco, California, 1981*. November 1983. 90 pp. (ED 233 734)

Testimony of 22 persons who participated in hearings on library and information services to cultural minorities.

Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services, prepared by the NCLIS Public Sector/Private Sector Task Force. February 1982. 88 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00866-1—ED 215 678)

Presents the results of a two-year study of the interactions between government and private sector information activities. Gives seven principles for guiding interaction between the public and private sectors and 27 recommendations for implementing these principles.

Toward a Federal Library and Information Services Network: A Proposal. February 1982. 98 pp. (ED 232 671)

Presents the results of a study that assessed the sharing of resources and services between federal libraries and information centers and non-federal libraries.

1980

White House Conference on Library and Information Services, *The Final Report-Information for the 1980s*. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1980. 808 pp. (Government Printing Office, Stock Number: 052-003-00764-9—ED 206 280

White House Conference on Library and Information Services, *The Final Report-Summary*. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, March 1980. 101 pp. (ED 187 347).

A complete list of White House Conference Publications and Media appears in the NCLIS Annual Reports for 1979–80, 1980–81, and 1981–82.

1979

A Comparative Evaluation of Alternative Systems for the Provision of Effective Access to Periodical Literature, by Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts. October 1979 (Stock Number 052-003-00715-1—ED 184 576)

Hypothesizes three systems approaches to a national periodicals system, and analyzes the strength and weaknesses of each in both qualitative and quantitative terms.

Problems in Bibliographic Access to Non-Print Materials: Project Media Base: Final Report. A project of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology. October 1979. 86 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00714-2—ED 185 968)

Examines efforts toward automated bibliographic control of audiovisual resources in a network context and presents some requirements for the future.

1978

Government Publications: Their Role in the National Program for Library and Information Services, by Bernard M. Fry. December 1978. 128 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00648-1—ED 168 505)

Reviews current availability of local, state and Federal Government publications. Discusses proposals for improvements, including a national center for government publications.

The Role of the School Library Media Program in Networking. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on the Role of the School Library Media Program in the National Program. September 1978. 91 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00622-7—ED 168 599)

Reviews school library participation in networking nationwide, its benefits and the problems hindering development. Recommendations are addressed to specific groups.

The Role of the Library of Congress in the Evolving National Network. Final report of a study conducted by Lawrence F. Buckland and William L. Basinski of Inforonics, Inc. Commissioned by the Library of Congress' National Network Development Office and funded by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 1978. 141 pp. (Stock Number 030-000-00102-8—ED 180 476)

Describes a proposed role for the Library of Congress as a national bibliographic resource based on analysis of results of a survey of twenty-three libraries and network organizations.

American National Standards Committee Z39: Recommended Future Directions. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on American National Standards Committee Z39, Activities and Future Direction. February 1978. 63 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00518-2—ED 152 273)

Reviews the activities of Committee Z39. Recommends modifying its scope and activities to reflect the broader field of information transfer and administrative changes that would help accomplish this goal.

1977

A Computer Network Protocol for Library and Information Science Applications. Prepared by NCLIS/National Bureau of Standards Task Force on Computer Network Protocols. December 1977. 90 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00601-4—ED 168 463)

68

Describes a proposed computer-to-computer protocol for electronic communications of digital information over a nationwide library bibliographic network, thereby clearing away a major technical roadblock which impeded establishment of a coherent network.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, by King Research, Inc. A report on studies, jointly funded by NCLIS, the National Science Foundation, and the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works. October 1977. 251 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00443-7—ED 149 772)

Presents the results of a study of the amount of photocopying of library materials by library staff in United States libraries. Analyzes the implications of the new Copyright Law from the perspectives of libraries and publishers, and describes alternative payment mechanisms.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, A Summary. October 1977. 13 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00498-4—ED 149 772)

Summarizes the results of the King Research Study.

Effective Access to the Periodical Literature: A National Program. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on a National Periodicals System. April 1977. 92 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00353-8—ED 148 342)

Proposes a plan for a national periodicals system and the creation of a National Periodicals Center. The Library of Congress is recommended as the organization for developing, managing and operating the Center.

National Inventory of Library Needs, 1975: Resources Needed for Public and Academic Libraries and Public School Library/Media Centers. A study submitted by Boyd Ladd, consultant. March 1977. 277 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00328-7—ED 139 381)

Juxtaposes two sets of data: "Indicators of Needs" for resources of measurable kinds in each of three categories of libraries (public, public school, and academic) and reports from these categories of libraries on their resources.

Improving State Aid to Public Libraries. Report prepared for the Urban Libraries Council by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. Published by NCLIS. February 1977. 65 pp. Appendices (Stock Number 052-003-00325-2—ED 138 253)

Argues that public library development should be considered an integral part of the state's mandate to provide public education. Documents the inadequacies of state-aid systems for public libraries and suggests a strategy for improvement.

1976

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Federal Funding of Public Libraries. Study prepared by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. December 1976. 118 pp. Appendix (Stock Number 052-003-00327-9—ED 138 252)

> Presents results of an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Federal funding of public libraries and proposes the general design of a revised system.

Elements of Information Resources Policy: Library and other Information Services by Anthony G. Oettinger. January 1976. (ED 118 067)

> Examines relationships among information providers and their clients in order to determine the economic, instititutional, and technological factors that are key in deciding how people get the information they need.

National Information Policy. Report to the President of the United States submitted by the staff of the Domestic Council Committee on the Right of Privacy. Published by NCLIS. 1976. 233 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00296-5—ED 135 350)

> Discusses the need for a national information policy created by continuing advances in computer and communications technology. Describes the major policy issues and recommends the coordination of information policy formulation within the Executive Branch.

1974

Resources and Bibliographic Support for a Nationwide Library Program. Final Report submitted by Vernon E. Palmour, Marcia C. Bellassai, and Nancy K. Roderer. Westat, Inc. August 1974. 267 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00061—ED 905 914)

> Describes a structure for allowing the organization of existing resource centers and bibliographic centers into a nationwide program for improved interlibrary loan services.

Library and Information Servce Needs of the Nation. Proceedings of a Conference on the Needs of Occupational, Ethnic, and Other Groups in the United States. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Marcia J. Bates. August 1974. (Stock Number 5203-00033—ED 101 716)

> Proceedings and papers presented at the NCLIS User Conference, University of Denver, May 24–25, 1973. Also included: "Information and Society," by Edwin Parker, pp. 9–50, and "Speculations on the Socio-cultural Context of Public Information Provision in the Seventies and Beyond," by Marcia J. Bates, pp. 51–76.

Continuing Library and Information Science Education. Final report submitted by Elizabeth W. Stone. May 1974. Various paging (Stock Number 5203-00045—ED 100 312)

Describes results of a study of the continuing education needs of library and information science personnel. Recommends the creation of the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE).

Alternatives for Financing the Public Library. Study submitted by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. May 1974. 20 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00044—ED 100 303)

Examines and evaluates the present pattern of public library financing and suggests alternatives to provide more adequate funding.

1973

An Inquiry Into the Patterns Among the States for Funding Public Library Services by Larry G. Young and Others. Public Administration Service, Washington, D.C. (ED 075 031)

This study endeavors to develop a systematic method for collecting useful data on income sources for the over 7,000 public libraries and library systems throughout the country.

A Feasibility Study of Centralized and Regionalized Interlibrary Loan Centers by Rolland E. Stevens. April 1973. Association of Research Libraries (ARL) (ED 076 206)

Recommends establishment of a network to be funded by the Federal Government of regional bibliographic centers, resource centers and back-up centers centrally planned, but with a decentralized service program. Methodology and an outline for a cost study are included.

Preliminary Investigation of Present and Potential Library and Information Service Needs by Charles P. Bourne and others. February 1973. (ED 073 786)

The primary objectives of this project were (1) to identify population groups with information needs that differ from the needs of the general population and to define these needs, and (2) to formulate tentative specifications for post-1975 library services.

Information and Society by Edwin B. Parker. March 1973. (ED 073 776)

Deals in turn with economic trends, technology trends, and social trends, as each is likely to influence information needs. Includes some suggestions for meeting the needs indicated by these trends.

Annual Reports

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Annual Report to the President and Congress.

1971–1972	(ED 071 769)	1978–1979	(ED 258 580)
1972–1973	(ED 088 505)	1979–1980	(ED 212 285)
1973–1974	(ED 110 019)	1980–1981	(ED 248 902)
1974–1975	(ED 119 676)	1981–1982	(ED 241 013)
1975–1976	(ED 140 799)	1982–1983	(ED 258 581)
1976–1977	(ED 167 127)	1983–1984	(ED 257 472)
1977–1978	(ED 191 425)	1984–1985	
		1985–1986	

In conjunction with the adoption of *"Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action," NCLIS* published the following related papers:

Relationship and Involvement of the State Library Agencies with the National Program Proposed by NCLIS—Alphonse F. Trezza, Director, Illinois State Library, November 1974. (ED 100 387)

Role of the Public Library in the National Program—Allie Beth Martin, Director, Tulsa City/County Library System, October 1974. (ED 100 388)

The Relationship and Involvement of the Special Library with the National Program—Edward G. Strable, Manager, Information Services, J. Walter Thompson Company—Chicago, November 1974. (ED 100 389)

The Independent Research Library—William S. Budington, Executive Director and Librarian, The John Crerar Library, October 1974. (ED 100 390)

The Information Service Environment Relationships and Priorities—Paul G. Zurkowski, President, Information Industry Association, November 1974. (ED 100 391)

Manpower and Educational Programs for Management, Research, and Professional Growth in Library and Information Services—Robert S. Taylor, Dean, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, October 1974. (ED 100 392)

School Library Media Programs and the National Program for Library and Information Services—Bernard M. Franckowiak, School Library Supervisor, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, November 1974. (ED 100 393)

National Program of Library and Information Services of NCLIS: Implication for College and Community College Libraries—Beverly P. Lynch, Executive Secretary, Association of College and Research Libraries, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 394)

The National Library Network, Its Economic Rationale and Funding—Robert M. Hayes, Dean, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, December 1974. (ED 114 098)

Intellectual Freedom and Privacy: Comments on a National Program for Library and Information Services—R. Kathleen Molz, formerly Chairman, Intellectual Freedom Committee, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 395)

International Library and Information Service Developments as They Relate to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science—Foster E. Mohrhardt, former President, Association of Research Libraries and American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 396)

An Economic Profile of the U.S. Book Industry—Curtis G. Benjamin, Consultant, McGraw Hill Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 009)

The Role of the Information Center in the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Programs for the Improvement of National Information Services—Herman M. Weisman, Manager, Information Services, National Bureau of Standards, November 1974. (ED 100 397)

The Relationship of the Government and the Private Sector in the Proposed National Program—David Carvey, Vice President, Disclosure, Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 100)

The Governance of Library Networks—a Proposal for New Federal Legislation—John Bystrom, Professor of Communications, University of Hawaii

The Future of Federal Categorical Library Programs—Robert Frase, Consulting Economist, March 1975. (ED 114 101)

Availability and Accessibility of Government Publications in the National Program for Library and Information Services—Bernard Fry, Dean, Graduate Library School, Indiana University. SEE REPORTS, 1978

Quantitative Data Required to Support and Implement a National Program for Library and Information Services—Theodore Samore, School of Library Science, The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (ED 205 194)

Urban Information Centers and their Interface with the National Program for Library and Information Services—Jane E. Stevens, Library Science Department, Queens College, May 1975. (ED 114 102)

The Role of Not-for-Profit Discipline-Oriented Information Accessing Services in a National Program for Library and Information Services—Fred A. Tate, Assistant Director for Planning and Development, Chemical Abstracts Services, December 1975. (ED 205 195)

The Impact of Machine-Readable Data Bases on Library and Information Services—Martha Williams, Director, Information Retrieval Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, April 1975. (ED 114 103)

The Role of the United States Book Exchange in the Nationwide Library and Information Services Network—Alice Dulany Ball, Executive Director, The United States Book Exchange, Inc., May 1975. (ED 114 104)

Regional Hearings

Midwest Regional Hearings, Chicago, Illinois, September 27, 1972
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 068 143)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 068 144)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)
- See also *In Our Opinion*, Illinois State Library (ED 114 047)

Far West Regional Hearing, San Francisco, California, November 29, 1972
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 545)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 077 546)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)

Southeast Regional Hearing, Atlanta, Georgia, March 7, 1973
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 548)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 077 549)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 550)

Northeast Regional Hearing, Boston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1973
- Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 088 451)
- Volume II: Oral Testimony (ED 088 452)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 088 453)
- See also *Yankee Comments;* New England Library Board (ED 112 947)

Southwest Regional Hearing, San Antonio, Texas, April 24, 1974
- Oral And Written Testimony (ED 092 129)

Mountain Plains Regional Hearing, Denver, Colorado, September 18, 1974

Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses	(ED 100 342)
Volume II: Oral Testimony	(ED 100 343)
Volume III: Written Testimony	(ED 100 344)

Mid-Atlantic States Regional Hearing, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1975

Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses	(ED 111 362)
Volume II: Written Testimony	(ED 111 363)
Volume III: Transcribed Testimony	(ED 111 364)

National Advisory Commission on Libraries

Libraries at Large, Douglas M. Knight and E. Shepley Nourse, R.R. Bowker, New York, 1969.

Library Services for the Nation's Needs: Toward Fulfillment of a National Policy. Final Report of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. (ED 020 446)

Other Publications

The following is a list of some publications issued by other organizations which were supported entirely or in part by NCLIS.

Reports (listed in reverse chronological order)

1980 *National Union Catalog Experience*, by Raymond F. Vondran, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Network Planning Paper Number 6 (Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541).

Discusses the production of the National Union Catalog in card form since 1901 and analyzes the variations in the records. This study will provide a basis for deriving the requirements for producing a consistent nationwide database.

1978 *Initial Considerations for a Nationwide Data Base*, by Edwin J. Buchinski, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (Available from the Library of Congress. See Above. (ED 168 517)

Discusses the requirements for establishing a nationwide data base of cataloging information.

1978 *The Subject Access Problem-Opportunities for Solution: A Workshop.* A project of the Committee for the Coordination of Bibliographic Control, Washington, D.C. (ED 174 265)

Presents the recommendations of a workshop organized to: highlight the role of subject access for the user; compare techniques now being used and applicable research efforts; emphasize the role and nature of authority files in subject access; and seek opportunities to improve information preparation for subject access.

1977 *Toward a National Library and Information Service Network. The Library Bibliographic Component*, by Henriette D. Avram, Director, Network Development Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (ED 142 222)

Contains the goals, assumptions, objectives and functions of the National Library and Information Service Network and its library bibliographic component.

1977 *Study of Current and Potential Uses of International Standard Book Number in United States Libraries. Final Report*. A project of the Committee for the Coordination of National Bibliographic Control, Washington, D.C. (ED 174 264)

Reports on the amount and types of both current and potential use of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) by United States libraries.

Appendix IV

Former Commission Members

CHARLES BENTON (Chairman Emeritus)
NCLIS Chairman (1978–1982) and Commissioner (1982–1985), Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

FREDERICK BURKHARDT (Chairman Emeritus)
NCLIS Chairman (1970–1978) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966–1968), Bennington, Vermont

ANDREW A. AINES, Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. (1970–1976), Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980–November 15, 1980 (serves as official Senior Advisor to the Commission)

HELMUT A. ALPERS, Executive Vice President, Products Gartner Group, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut (1979–1984)

GORDON M. AMBACH, Former President, University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, Albany, New York (1980–1985)

WILLIAM O. BAKER, Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970–1975)

JOSEPH BECKER, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970–1979)

ROBERT W. BURNS, JR., Former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977–1981)

DANIEL W. CASEY, Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973–1978) (Renominated 1985)

HAROLD CROTTY, Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970–1977) (Resigned, 1975) (Deceased 1986)

CARLOS A. CUADRA, President, Cuadra Associates, Santa Monica, California (1970–1984)

LESLIE W. DUNLAP, Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970–1975)

MARTIN GOLAND, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1970–1977)

JOAN H. GROSS, Former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York, New York (1978–1982)

PAULETTE H. HOLAHAN, Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980–1985)

CLARA STANTON JONES, Former Director, Detroit Pubic Library and former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978–1982)

JOHN KEMENY, Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1970–1973)

FRANCIS KEPPEL, Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1978–1983)

MARIAN P. LEITH, Former Assistant Director and Former Program Director, State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975–1980)

LOUIS A. LERNER, Former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, Lerner Home Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1970–1977) (Deceased 1985)

JOHN G. LORENZ, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford) (1970–1975)

L. QUINCY MUMFORD, Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (1970–1975) (Deceased 1982)

FRANCES H. NAFTALIN, President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1978–1982)

RALPH A. RENICK, Former Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1975–1977) (Completed Harold Crotty's term)

CATHERINE D. SCOTT, Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center, former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (1970–1976)

PHILIP A. SPRAGUE, Businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978–1983)

HORACE E. TATE, State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977–1981)

JOHN E. VELDE, JR., Businessman, Hollywood, California (1970–1979)

MARGARET S. WARDEN, Former Member, Montana State Advisory Council for Libraries and former State Senator, Great Falls, Montana (1979–1984)

JULIA LI WU, Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California (1973–1978) (renominated 1982)

MILDRED E. YOUNGER, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975–1980)

ALFRED R. ZIPF, Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970–1973)

APPENDIX V

Fiscal Statement—Fiscal Year 1986

Appropriation	$660,000
Funds from other Federal agencies	$115,000
Subtotal	$775,000
Gifts	$ 2,300
Total	$777,300
Expenditures	
Personnel Compensation	
Full-time permanent	$312,000
Other than full-time permanent	$ 84,000
Total Personnel Compensation	$396,000
Personnel Benefits	$ 39,000
Travel and transportation of persons	$ 51,000
Standard level user charges	$ 51,000
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	$ 43,000
Printing and reproduction	$ 8,000
Other services	$170,000
Supplies and materials	$ 16,000
Equipment	$ 1,000
Subtotal	$775,000
Unobligated Balance (Gift Account)	$ 2,300
Total	$777,300

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1987-185-696:30475

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES
AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
1111 18TH STREET, N.W.
SUITE 310
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES
AND INFORMATION SCIENCE